

sed the two branches of the legislature, imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, to which the President had affixed his signature of approbation.

In committee of the whole on the bill, to regulate the collection of the impost. Mr. TRUMBULL in the Chair. Further progress was made in the discussion: the committee rose after 3 o'clock, and had leave to set again to-morrow—Mr. WADSWORTH had leave of absence for a fortnight. The House then adjourned to meet to-morrow at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, 10 o'clock, A. M. JULY 7, 1789. The House met agreeably to adjournment. In committee of the whole on the bill, to regulate the collection of the impost. Mr. TRUMBULL in the Chair.

Very considerable progress was made in the further discussion of this lengthy bill this day: but there was not sufficient time to finish it. The committee therefore rose. The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

A message was received from the Senate by their Secretary, informing, that they had appointed a committee to join with a committee of the Hon. House, to examine the enrolled bill laying a duty on tonnage, and to present the same to THE PRESIDENT for his approbation; also, that they had concurred in the vote of the Hon. House, for prefixing the constitution to the publication of the laws of the United States.

Mr. CONTEE desired leave of absence for four weeks, which was granted. The House then adjourned till to-morrow morning to o'clock.

NEW-YORK, JULY 8, 1789.

ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE.

ON Saturday last the United States entered into the fourteenth year of their Independence:—The day was celebrated by all classes of the citizens with unusual demonstrations of joy.

OF THE CINCINNATI.

This truly respectable Society, excited by sentiments which peculiarly correspond with the great occasion, paid distinguished honor to this anniversary.

They met at the city-tavern at 10 o'clock, and proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year—on the ballots being examined, it appeared, that

- The Baron STEUBEN, was elected President. Col. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Vice-President. Major JOHN STAGG, Secretary. Col. RICHARD PLATT, Treasurer. Capt. EDWARD DUNSCOMB, Assistant-Treasurer.

Delegates to the General Meeting in May next.

- Baron STEUBEN, Gen. SAMUEL B. WEBB, Col. WILLIAM S. SMITH, Col. B. LIVINGSTON, Gen. M. CLARKSON.

Standing Committee.

- Capt. JAMES WATSON, Col. SEBASTIAN BAUMAN, Col. EBENEZER STEVENS, Dr. JOHN COCKRAN, Col. AQUILLA GILES, Col. BENJAMIN WALKER, Col. MORGAN LEWIS, Capt. THEO. FOWLER, General MATTHEW CLARKSON.

A committee, consisting of the Baron STEUBEN, their PRESIDENT, Colonel ALEXANDER HAMILTON, their VICE-PRESIDENT, General S. B. WEBB, Col. W. S. SMITH, and Col. S. BAUMAN, were appointed to wait on THE PRESIDENT, the VICE PRESIDENT, and SPEAKER of the House of Representatives of the United States, with the congratulations of THE DAY: On the committee's being introduced to THE PRESIDENT, the Baron addressed him in nearly the following words:

"THE Society of the Cincinnati of the State of New-York have directed this delegation to present to you, Sir, their sentiments of the profoundest respect. In common with all good citizens of the United States of America, they join their ardent wishes for the preservation of your life, health, and prosperity.

"In particular, they feel the highest satisfaction in contemplating the illustrious Chief of our armies, by an unanimous vote of an independent people, elected to the highest station that a dignified and enlightened country can bestow.

"Under your conduct, Sir, this Band of Soldiers were led to glory and to conquest, and we feel ourselves confident, that under your administration, our country will speedily arrive at an enviable state of prosperity and happiness."

In answer to which the President was pleased to say—

"I beg you, Gentlemen, to return my most affectionate regards to the Society of the Cincinnati of the State of New-York, and assure them, that I receive their congratulations on this auspicious day, with a mind constantly anxious for the honour and welfare of our country, and can only say, that the force of my abilities, aided by an integrity of heart, shall be studiously pointed to the support of its dignity, and the promotion of its prosperity and happiness."

The committee then waited on the VICE-PRESIDENT of the United States, and the SPEAKER of the House of Representatives, and having returned and reported to the Society their flatter-

ing reception from THE PRESIDENT and Vice-President—[the Speaker of the Hon. House of Representatives being absent, the Delegation was prevented paying him their respects]—the society proceeded in procession, attended by Col. BAUMAN's regiment of artillery, and band of musick (whose appearance was truly martial) to St. Paul's Church, where in the presence of a most respectable and brilliant audience, an elegant Eulogium on Major-General NATHANIEL GREENE, was delivered by Col. ALEXANDER HAMILTON. The Society on this occasion were honoured by the presence of the Lady and Family of The President, his indisposition (which thanks be to Heaven has nearly left him) preventing his personal attendance—the Vice-President, and ladies of his family—the Senate, the Speaker and the House of Representatives.

After the Eulogium, the Society returned (attended as before) to the city tavern, where they appointed the Orators for the next Anniversary, viz.

Col. B. LIVINGSTON—[An Oration adapted to the occasion.]

Col. W. SMITH—[An Eulogium on Gen. Montgomery.]

After which they sat down to an elegant dinner, where the following toasts were drank.

- 1. The President of the United States. 2. The Vice-President of the United States. 3. The Senate. 4. The Speaker and House of Representatives. 5. Their Most Christian and Most Catholic Majesties. 6. The Stadtholder and their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands. 7. The Constitution—may its friends be firm and united. 8. The late Federal Convention, may their virtue, wisdom and firmness, be deeply engraven on the hearts of their countrymen. 9. The Companions of our Order in France and America. 10. The 17th of October, 1777. 11. The 19th of October, 1781. 12. The Fair friends of the Cincinnati. 13. The Day, and patriots who have confirmed it.

OF THE MILITARY.

The city legion of Gen. MALCOM's brigade paraded at the fort in the morning, and marched from thence, through Queen Street, into the fields, in the following order:

- Lieut. Col. CHRYSTIE. Cavalry, under the command of Capt. STAKES. One piece of Artillery, commanded by Capt. LJEUT. STOUTENBURGH. Major JOHN STAGG. Adjutant JOHN LOUDON. The Battalion, consisting of Captains STOUTENBURGH's and SCRIBA's Grenadiers. Capt. LE ROY's, Capt. SWARTWOUT's, Capt. VREDENBURGH's, Lieut. RUTGER's, Capt. LIVINGSTON's, and Capt. STEDDIFORD's companies of Light Infantry. One piece of Artillery, commanded by Lieut. SUYDAM.

After being reviewed by a number of gentlemen of distinction, they went through a variety of manoeuvres and firings, with great promptitude and exactness, and made a brilliant and soldierly appearance. On their return from the parade, they passed the house of THE PRESIDENT, who appeared at his door in a suit of regimentals, and was saluted by the troops as they passed. His indisposition deprived the troops of the honor and satisfaction of being reviewed by him in the field.

At noon a salute was fired from the fort by Col. BAUMAN.

At four o'clock the officers sat down to an entertainment provided for them at Mr. Faunces' in Cortland street, when toasts suited to the occasion were drank.

At the third toast viz: THE PRESIDENT of the United States, agreeably to invariable custom, the officers rose and saluted it with three cheers; and the band immediately gave General Washington's march. Truly characteristic of the principles on which the order of the Cincinnati is founded; and designative of the sentiments which actuate those who from republican motives, in PEACE, prepare for WAR, there was a mutual interchange of respectful attentions between the gentlemen at Bardin's, and those at Fraunces' tavern, congratulating each other on return of this Anniversary, so dear to every independent American.

The business of Legislation for this extensive continent opens a boundless field of contemplation to the reflecting mind. When it is considered what a variety of objects is presented to the attention of our civil fathers—how apparently discordant the interests of the several States—what deep rooted prejudices exist in the minds of many upon this subject; producing consequences which give as it were a real existence to this incompatibility of interests—the extensive and complicate nature of those systems which are necessary in arranging the finances—establishing the great exe-

cutive departments—forming plans of revenue, and fixing the regulations inseparably connected with those plans—and all these to be so far adapted to the habits and dispositions of the people of the several States as to secure a successful operation to the new government. I say, when these things are properly considered, it will appear, that abilities, labour, patience, and deep investigation, are requisite on the part of administration; and candour, good humour, and a reasonable acquiescence are equally required from the people, to give efficacy to the laws, and success to the work of their own hands.

At this important and highly interesting period of the American history, the public mind should be constantly attentive to the great objects that present themselves on every hand—the future operation of that system of government which the people have adopted, will receive a tincture from the reception which it first meets with from the collective body of the citizens: Every possible method is taken to convey to all parts of the Union, the earliest and most authentic information of governmental proceedings—the springs, the motives on which public decisions are founded are fully disclosed—so that it evidently appears, that the real interests of the people are the principal object of pursuit to those whom the people have deputed to superintend their concerns—and it rationally follows, that a full acquiescence in their determinations will give a tone, a complexion to the government of the Union, which shall ensure the dignity, prosperity, and happiness of this great people.

Government is perhaps as difficult a subject as any upon which the faculties of the human mind can be employed.—For although it is evidently designed to be the medium of almost every blessing, that gives worth to existence, yet too many are disposed to consider it as the result of human weakness, and an unhappy necessity.—This sentiment has found so many successful advocates, that there is reason to suppose, the contrary opinion will require the long continued labors of the patriot to obtain an universal assent—but this difficulty is not the most formidable that the friends of government have to encounter:—The infinite variety of ideas, as to the best methods to obtain the best ends, which prevail in the minds of those who subscribe to the sentiment, that government is the effect of the wisdom and goodness of divine providence, occasion great delays, and those inefficient systems, which too generally defeat the public expectation.

The Impost Bill having received the signature of THE PRESIDENT, will soon be a Law of the United States in operation.—The importance of this act has occasioned a lengthy investigation of its principles, and every clause has received the fullest discussion; it is therefore to be hoped, that it will meet with universal approbation.—The scale of the duties is formed upon that happy medium, which is commonly the result of mutual concession, and which in matters of revenue, experience has always proved to be just, politic and most productive.

The pithiness of the following remark will recommend it to all true federalists. "Heaven forbid any conventions for a while! I dread the work of fifteen hundred reformers in the present fluctuation of sentiments. If we must at all amend, I pray for merely amusing amendments; a little frothy garnish. But why do we not rather sit down as brothers, and feast on the substantial meat, for which we have fasted so long!" The British Packet, Portland, Capt. JAMES, is to sail from this port the 15th instant.

ARRIVALS. NEW-YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Day and Ship/Origin. Saturday: Brig Abigail, Harris, Londonderry, 63 days. Schooner N. York Packet, Barnard, Boston, 7 days. Sunday: Sloop N. York Packet, Burrows, Philadelphia. Monday: Sloop Rambler, Peterson, Boston, 7 days. Tuesday: Schooner Three Friends, Whitfield, Port au Prince.

PRICE CURRENT.—NEW-YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Jamaica Spirits, 5/6. Antigua Rum, 5/. St. Croix, do., 4/9. Country, do., 2/10. Molasses, 2/2. a 2/3. Brandy, 5/6. a 5/9. Geneva, 5/3. Do. in cases, 20/. Muscovado Sugar, 56/. a 72/. Loaf, do., 1/3. Lump, do., 1/1 1/2. Pepper, 2/8. Pimento, 1/9. a 2/. Chocolate, 1/2. Cocoa, 75/. a 80/. Coffee, 1/8. a 1/9. Indigo, (Carolina) 4/. a 6/. Rice, 23/. a 24/. Superfine Flour, 45/. Common do., 42/6. a 43/. Rye do., 26/. a 27/. Indian Meal, 18/. Rye, 4/9. pr. bush. Corn, (Southern) 3/9. a 4/. Do. (Northern,) 4/3. a 4/6. Beef, first quality, 48/. a 50/. Second quality, 41/6. Pork, first quality, 81/6. Second quality, 76/6. Hams, 6d. a 7d. Carolina Tobacco, 2d. a 5d. Virginia, 4d. a 5d.